THE AMAZING TRIAL.

Fifty-Second Day of the Great Scandal Case.

HALLIDAY'S LIFE EXPERIENCES

How and When He Became a Clergyman.

APPEARANCE OF BESSIE TURNER.

· Panoramic Review of Tilton's Home Life.

HUSBAND AND WIFE CONTRASTED.

The back part of the court room, without windows, galleried and dark, threw Mr. Beecher and Plymouth circle into a chilly shadow yestermay, while the partial light shed on the Judge's ped up on a revolving chair, quite as grim and predestinarian of visage as the day before. His pectacles were out on the abutment of his short Roman nose; his overcoat was gathered around him like a warrior's; he had been cautioned by his counsel to be as wary as before, but not quite so disputative. Therefore he was waiting for the

Mr. Fullerton began to cross-examine him with did not propose to be as patient with the assistant pastor of Plymouth church as on Thursday. Scarcely had a question been put when Mr. Shearman was again on his feet with "I object."

The Judge sternly interposed. "There is no necessity of objecting. Mr. Shearman; sit down, sir. The witness has properly answered the question-as well as a layman could do. Put another question, Mr. Fullerton."

the two lawyers hesitated for a moment, but the Judge insisted that he would have no small interpositions in the course of such a proceeding. For some time Mr. Halliday moved on right numbly and Fullerton extracted from him what was desired-viz., Halliday's disinclination to have Plymouth church investigate the West charges. It was proved that Mrs. Tilton, according to Mrs. Bradshaw, had called upon the latter deaconess. and said to her :- "How can you, my dear friend, appear as a witness against me?" Therefore Mr. Halliday had reported back to his deacons that afford the plaintiff a coance perhaps to reintroduce Mrs. Bradshaw for the rebuttal and extract

from her what Mrs. Tilton confessed, if anything. All the foregoing testimony, which has conthe defence to prove that Mr. Beecher did not shirk a church investigation of the Woodhull and Claffin enarges, but that his deacons refused to let him notice the publication. With equal stubborning as the mouthpiece of Beecher, discouraged the deacons from taking up the scandal. Both sides think they have gained the victory.

After Mr. Fullerton had finished with Halliday

on church matters he took up that venerable curate on the subject of his own life. It was seen m a minute that the plaintiff meant to impeach the credibility and character of Pastor Halliday as well as of Pastor Beecher. Frank Moulton was sitting in the Tilton group suggesting questions at this time. The entire life of Mr. Halliday was rapsacked; but nothing a basis was said for the reputtal of his veracity on the score of his personal record. It was shown and that he had deart in groceries, guano, milk, The plaintif had produced a guano bag with Halliday's name on the corner; but this was not presented in court. It was attempted to show that Mr. Halliday, the night before he failed, had pur-chased a large bill of goods from some individual. After proving his insufficiency for secular business Mr. Halliday had become a City Missionary at the Five Points Mission, Guardian Home and several minor charities. Mr. cial probity in keeping the accounts of one of these institutions, and it is understood that on the re day is impeachable as to affairs of administra tion. The old man resented these suggestions. called one of the institutions which had employed him a humbug, and his superior in it a scoundrel. Mr. Beecher and the Plymouth party heard this cross-examination with some indignation, but Mr. Beecher's eyes at times twinkled with

The next witness was altogether more important. Bessie Turner, who has been in court for parts of two weeks learning the methods and ways of the law, was brought in during the forenoon by Mrs. Titton, the wife of lawyer Shearman and Mrs. Field. Mrs. Tilton is looking brown, but not nearly so fresh and interesting as in the early days of the trial. She appears to have become used to it, and publicity does not compel her to blush

After Mr. Halfiday was dismissed he wrapped a silk handkercinef around his throat, for he was hoarse all the morning, and hastily left the court. Then Bessie Turner was called, and the audience simest stood up to get a glimpse of that diminutive young person. She made her way to the stand on the arm of Brother Cauldwell, kissed the book and proceeded to deliver with great voluother a mass of spontaneous and often obscene syldence with much mimicry and gest. The witness, dressed well enough to feel at ease, leaned forward on her fan, and when giving conversations as they pecurred imitated the tones of other people and raised her own voice to express just how she said certain things to Tilton in rebuke of his conduct. In the middle of the afternoon a portion of the testimony of Miss Turner was entirely unit for publication. The audience and the jury were somewhat disconcerted with its plainness, and Mrs. Tilton leaned down and wrote on her tablets. It would appear by the anxiety of Judge Porter not to diamiss Miss Turner when she was threatened with a fainting spell that he had exsected to conclude her testimony yesterday. she will not be in Follerton's bands most probably before Monday noon.

After the jury had answered to the call judge Fullerton continued the cross-examination of Samuel B. Halliday, who stated:—I never saw the West charges in this shape.

Judge Fullerton—Answer my question.

Mr. Shearman—I object. Your Honor.

The Judge—Sit down. Mr. Shearman. I will not have this wranging over these small matters. Mr. Fullerton, I think the winess gave a proper answer to the question.

Witness continued—I was not directed to serve a copy of the charges; I went to New Haven with reference to these charges; before going to New Haven I received orders to serve a copy of those charges, but on further orders did not serve them; I was directed not to serve them by the committee held a meeting and gave the instructions unless i refer to my minutes.

Mr. Fullerton—You may refer to the minutes.

Witness hauled out a paper, out on his glasses and answered October 30, 1872, and then gave the names of the members present: I have an impression on my minut that I met Mrs. Bradshaw; she did all the talking, I merely listened.

THE JUDGE induced a wholesome sense of awe in both witness and Shearman, and there was no interruption to Pullerton's short, curt questions, until Halliday was asked if he did not have a conversation with Mrs. Bradshaw as to the calling of an investigation of the West charges. He said pe did not. In a minute he said, "she had a conversation with

Halliday, was a mark or caution on the part of the

It was well understood by experts in the court room that when this conversation was held be-tween Mrs. Bradshaw and Mr. Halliday the plaintiff alleges that both Tilton and Mrs. Tilton had already revea ed the secret, of which this trial is a test, to Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw. As a deaconness of Plymouth church, and anxious to preserve the character of its pastor. Mrs. Bradshaw, supposing "How can you expect me to pe a witness before

deacons that Mrs. Bradshaw would not testify.

The defence, ably argued by Mr. Evarts, that the conversation with Mrs. Bradshaw was not admissible. The Judge so ruled. Beach also made one of his vehement, distinct and consecutive spurts in favor of getting in this important episode. to work to intrigue it in. He was resisted at every step, Mr. Evarts saying, at every interruption, "Now, if your Honor pleases," and Shearman

crying "One moment." Ultimately Mr. Halliday, through his exceeding conscientiousness or exceeding obtuseness, rode in the very thing Mr. Beecher's lawyers had been seeking to suppress. The extraordinary spectacle was seen of Mr. Shearman moving to strike out a day then said that Mrs. Bradshaw had said to him that Mrs. Tilton had come to her and said :- "How can you testify against me?" Hailiday had then said to the committee that Mrs. Bradshaw would

It may be added here that there is a small faction in Plymonth church not co-operating with the defence, but assisting the plaintiff with all

the defence, but assisting the plaintiff with all their knowledge.

Mr. Evarts objected to Mrs. Bradshaw's talk being let in, as it was the evidence of a third person and in the absence of Mr. Beecher.

Mr. Fullerton said this witness was put on the stand to show that the action of the Plymouth church committee was entirely independent of the pastor. He proposed to show by this witness that Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw were prevented from appearing before the committee by the witness, who was acting as the mouthpiece of Mr. Beecher and under his direction.

Mr. Fullerton—Did you say at any time to the committee that Mrs. Bradshaw would not testify before them.

Mr. Shearman—I object.

The Judge—The objection is overruled, and witness will please answer the question.

Witness continued:—I do not remember saying anything to the committee, except what Mrs. Bradshaw said to me: I believe I clid tell the committee Mrs. Bradshaw would not appear; I am not sure whether I told the committee what Mrs. Titton told to Mrs. Bradshaw.

Mr. Fullerton to witness—Did you know that Mrs. Titton told Mrs. Bradshaw not to go before the committee.

Mr. Evarts objected.

Mrs. Tilton told Mrs. Bradshaw not to go before the committee.

Mr. Evarts objected.

Mr. Beach said he understood that the witness had endeavored to prevent the investigation by seeing the necessary witnesses and prevailing on them not to appear.

Witness continued—I stated to the committee that Mrs. Bradshaw had told me she would not appear before the committee.

Here again the lawyers had a tussic as to the further evidence of the witness on the point as to

Appear before the committee.

Here again the lawyers had a tussic as to the further evidence of the witness on the point as to what Mrs. Bradshaw said or aid not say.

Mr. Beach said they desired to show that the motive which operated on this witness was not that of dropping Mr. Tilton's name. He (Mr. Beach) proposed to show that the reason why he did not allow the case to go before the committee was owing to certain information he gained in the meadtime, and which he sought to suppress.

The Judge appeared still to be satisfied that he had taken the right conception of the law, and, notwithstanding the sound arguments offered by Mr. Beach, he held to his original ruling and ordered Mr. Fullerton to confine himself to what the witness had told the committee.

Mr. Evarts then referred to a previous ruling of His Honor when Oliver Johnson was on the stand, which was made on the same rule as that which governed him in the present histance.

which was made on the same rule as that which governed him in the present instance.

Mr. Beach offset Mr. Evarts' remarks, and then Mr. Fullerton continued the cross-examination of the witness, who stated:—I told the committee that Mrs. Bradshaw could not appear before them because Mrs. Bradshaw could not appear before them because Mrs. Bradshaw told me so herself; my object in so informing the committee was that they might be aware the witness to prove the charges would not appear; I told the committee that Mrs. Bradshaw and to me, "I cannot appear against Elizabeth and add further to her truble;" Mrs. Bradshaw came to me and introduced the matter of her appearing before the committee; Mrs. Titon, it seems, impressed her so that she would not go before the committee; I listened and made no answer.

of her appearing before the committee; Mrs. Tilton, it seems, impressed her so that she would not go before the committee; I listened and made no answer.

Q. Did you understand that Mrs. Bradshaw would not go before the committee because and was unable to prove the charge against Mr. Thiton? (Objected to.) I never was formally inducted into the ministry unth about tweive years ago; it was at Lodi, N. J.; I was ordained by a Congregational minister; I resided there three years; prior to that I resided in New York; I came there first in 1835; I was then engaged in missionary labor; while a boy I was a clerk on Pears sreet; at twenty I studied for the ministry; studied myself blind twice and quit; I was in the grocery business in 1831. In partnership with a man named Ayr; I failed and made an assignment; prior to that I lived in Newark and

when I left New York I went to Providence in the tract business, but a terward went into the coal business, first in partnership with Mr. Bullock and afterward with Mr. Baker; I halled in that business and made an assignment; I gave up everything I had, house, chattels, Ac.; I was not engaged in any other outsiness for myself; I was agent for an incorporated manufacturing company engaged in making fish guano; It iailed after a very brief existence; I did not suppose but that it would be a success; I don't recollect trying to seli my stock in the company the night before the Isaliere of the company.

Q. When did you mill the coal business A. I

A latter of the company.

Q. When did you fail in the coal business? A. I think about ten years after 1 went into it; I am not able to say how long before I failed that I found myself in a failing condition; I cannot recollect

local myself in a failing condition; I cannot recollect

A MAN NAMED BABBITT,
of whom I made purchases the night before I failed; before I went to Providence I resided in New York; I carried on a farm at the same time with the coal yard; I made an assignment of the larm when I failed; I was general agent of the Pive Points Mission House; I was engaged in the financial business; I was there four years; there were no charges made against me; I was connected with it again for about six years; I had no trouble there; I came away voluntarily from the nouse; no charges were preserred against me; I got into no affectly concerning it; there was a little misunderstanding about the management of the house; I missied upon sailing the ship as I thought best; the President of the institution thought differently, and I bnaily sent in my resignation and left the concern; I had no connection with the Juvenie Guardian Society; the Juvenie Guardian Society; the one of the office of the institution the greatest scalawage living; I don't remember the name of the man except that he wore glasses; I don't remember going to the society's schools under an assumed name and offering to make a donation to it.

Mr. Evarts objected, asking for the relevancy of

ing to make a conation to it.

Mr. Evarts objected, asking for the relevancy of the testimony.

The Judge said he thought there had been quite enough of it. Shortly after the plaintiff's counsel dismissed the witness.

Re-Direct Examination.

To Mr. Shearman—The West charges as finally amended were handed in about a week after their

WHO WAS INDICTED WITH TILTON. Mr. Shearman asked his witness, Hailiday, if another person had not been the subject of the charges by Mr. West. "Mention no names," he said. Halliday, therefore, did not mention anybody, but a few in court knew that Bowen, who still keeps a pew in the church, was also the subject of Mr. West's charges. It is understood that the late witness, Cooke, is to be called by the de-fence to identify Tilton in some way in a conspiracy with West to make charges against him

Mr. Shearman went on to ask a question, saying that his impression— Mr. Shearman went on to make a question, asyling that his impression.

Mr. Beach—Stop, sir; we do not want your impression.

The question was put in another form at the request of the Judge and the witness stated:—is stated that I told the committee that Mrs. Bradshaw had stated she would not appear before the committee, and would write them a letter to that effect.

flect. Mr. Evarts then stated that he believed the wit-ess had alfuded to Mrs. Tilton when he meant ness had aliqued to are into wave.

Mr. Titon.

Mr. Morris then quoted a statement made by
the witness referring to Mrs. Titon, but Mr.

Evarts said that was not the answer referred to.

The Judge said that the witness would have an
opportunity of correcting his statement at another occasion.

BESSIE TURNER.

other occasion.

BESSIE TURNER.

"Elizabeth A. Turner," called Mr. Shearman.

At once all the court room was agug. The
Judge, with his customary deterence for females. began to look beingerent and to scowl at individ-

uals too curious or too much animated.

The little red-headed girl, with a red and pale complexion and long curis, arose from ner seat between Mrs. Tilton and Mrs. Field, and walked slowly forward till she came to the colossal stature of the fron-gray master of ceremonies, Cauldwell, He arose with great ceremony and solemnity and offered his arm to the young tady, who was not up

to his cloow. The Judge cried out:their papers now and look less at the witness."

empatible with the demands of livelihood Bessie Turner wore a huge hat, with an ostrich feather curving over it and a blue bow at the side, the brim coming down to the bridge of her nose. A biges sack, with a white lace bow at the throat and the two auturn curls dangling down behind it, was continued by a black cloth dress. There were lace sleeves and gray kid gloves on her wrists and hands. She does not weigh more than seventy or eighty pounds, and is smaller than Mrs. rilton. Sae is supposed to be about twenty-three years of age, and, for her age, is rather childish in manner and speech, but she has no bashfulness

manner and speech, but she has no bashfulness beyond the first flutter.

Miss Elizabeth A. Turner, sworn, testified:—I became an inmate of the lamily of Mr. Thiron in 1864; I was about thirteen years of age; I was with the family ten years; their number was 48 lavingston street; I never was there on the footing of a servant; I was in the habit of assisting Mrs. Filton in the care of her children; I went to school for awhile; I was in the habit of sleeping in the room next to Mr. Thiton's; I lived with them as one of the family; Mr. Thiton treated me always as one of the family; Mr. Thiton treated the children and he used to kiss me; I used to comb Mr. Pitton's hair; he used to read to me and take me on his lap; I had a full opportunity of seeing the deportment between Mr. and Mrs. Thiton, Mrs. Thion was very devoted and loving; I never saw any change in her; she was religious and attentive to teaching the children their prayers when they retired to rest at night; she gave them religious instruction on week days as well as on the Sabbath; she was very domestic in her habits; she was always gentle and kind in her speech and manner; she was sepecially kind in her manner to Mr. Tilton, who was somewhat different in his temperament; in the earlier years of my residence he was very kind, out I noticed a marked change when we moved from Mrs. Moore's.

Judge Fulleton—These questions appear to be irreievant. beyond the first flutter.

Judge Fullerton—These questions appear to be irrelevant.
Judge Porter—They are introductory.
Witness continued—Mr. Tilton was very variable and moony; at times ne was kindly, as in former years: ne would be restless, walk about the nonse with his hands in his pockets and seem to make every one in the house unnappy.

Mr. Beach—I object, Your Honor.
Witness continued—They would sometimes last for two or three days at a time; she was
ALWAYS VERY GENTLE

Mr. Beach—I object, Your Honor.

Witness continued—They would sometimes last for two or three days at a time; she was

ALWAYS VERY GENTLE

toward him; would stroke his hair, and do many things to make him happy; Mr. Tilion at the table would be very exacting and restless.

Mr. Beach objected to the opinions of witness on Mr. Tilton's manners and behavior. Let her say what Mr. Tilion said or did.

Witness continued—I one day remember Mr. Tilion turning round to his wile and crying out at her. "This is all your damn mother's orthodoxy;" another time there was no coffee on the table, at which he was indignant.

The line of examination was interrupted here by an objection from Mr. Beach.

Mr. Evarts hed that the law does not require specifications of all these quarrels and episodes between man and wife. The winess has given particular incidents of unseemly conduct, and he held it was competent for her to say that these incidents were only samples of a great number of more which lell under ner observations during her acquaintance with the family.

Mr. Beach—Il Your Honor please, I deny this proposition entirely. Their object appears to be to prove that Mr. Tilton was unkind, rude and unloving in his domestic relations. The plaintiff was tyrannical in his treatment of his wile such charges may be unjust, as her judgment may be incorrect. In the related details there may be a number of modifying and

QUALIFYING CONDITIONS

which the witness cannot give. Sie may be accurate or inaccurate. It is unfair to allow the witness to pass opinions upon Mr. and Mrs. Tilton. She must simply give the facts and let the jury make their own a deductions from the testimony alone that she gives.

The Judge—There seems to be no real point of difference between the counsel. I therefore think the examination should take the ordinary course of what the witness saw and knew.

Mr. Evarts referred to Mr. Richards' testimony, claiming that he was allowed to give his opinion.

The Judge then said he thought the witness should be allowed to stat

The Judge then said he thought the witness should be allowed to state whether treatment was kind or unkind.

To Mr. Porter—On another occasion at a woman's rights meeting I was standing at the folding doors of the parior room; Mrs. Tilton was following Mr. Tilton and he turned round and said to her "Elizabeth, stand aside; don't be following me; the contrast between us is too great;" she retired quietly, without replying; airer that one peculiarity of Mr. Tilton was hanging pictures in his night clothes; that was quite a frequent occurrence; he was also in the habit of going round from one bed to the other trying beds, so as to see which one was the softest; I have often had to get up out of bed to let Mr. Tilton get in and see if it was soit enough to sleep on; on one occasion be came with Mrs. Tilton and said, "Let us try Bes-ie's bed;" he was then in his night shirt and Mrs. Tilton iollowed with a pillow; I went up stairs and had nardly got into bed before Mr. Tilton came up there and turned me out of that bed; he was very restless in his habits.

An argument between the lawyers sprung up at this point. The plaintiff's counsel heid that the line of inquiry was not relevant. They could not prove anything by such questions as to how often Mr. Tilton went about in his nighteiothes.

At this juncture the Court took a recess until two O'clock.

AT RECESS. Judge Porter had proceeded a very little way with the childhood recollections of Miss Turner, and had made, in his sombre and dignified way, observed to look apprehensively at the clock. He indicated the welcome that double-bellied pendule was to him as it approached the hour of one. The court beli soon proclaimed the hour of adjournment and the anti-climatic point.

Roger A. Pryor took Daniel Dougherty out lunch. Mrs. Beecher took the carriage generally provided for the family and departed with Colonel Beecher. Mr. Evarts lives but does not lunch at the Manston House, and he repaired to the usual lunes neadquarters of

Everybody laughed at the microscopic character of Bessie's testimony—her knowledge of pies and coffee and of Theodore changing the places of the

pictures in his shirt.

Roars of laughter rolled along the street in the vicinity of the court as the audience marched away, but a ter awhile it grow to be painful laugh. ter at the thought that the days and weeks were rolling into the past, and men of years, estate and in hearing and extracting such testimony.

After recess Mr. Beecher and wife came again.

He showed the redness of digestion and listened sleepily and somewhat emburrassed to the slow extertion of childish recitations from the witness. Mrs. Beecher wore her white knit cap. leaned back wearily and won the sympathy or all, as she looked very sick, Uncle Dan Northrup and Commissioner Fowler

were on the bench with the Judge.

The direct examination of Bessie Turner was

resumed at a quarter past two o'clock by Judge

Porter. She said:—

Mr. Tilton was in the habit of going round his rooms in his night clothes; he would be ha a moody state for several days; this occurred several times before I loit; I heard Mrs. Putnam's testimony; when one or the children—Paul—was size Mr.
Thiton left and remained out all night; Mrs. Thiton
left it very much; she indicated it by walking up
and down the room; she would go up and down
stairs and listen.

THE DEATH OF LITTLE PAUL Mr. Porter, standing up as severe and solemn as Mr. Dombey, called from the witness the story of the death of little Paul. In some respects Judge beared face, very black mustache, professor's spectacies and pailed skin gave him a hollow and ominous look as he stood there and examined with a general good humor, as exquisite as a comedy from a mask. But this overcoming, imposing exterior was absurdly related to the farcical na ture of the questions.

exterior was absurdly related to the farcical nature of the questions.

Q. For whom was she listening? A. For Mr. Tilton; I know she was lastening for Mr. Tilton; he did not come home that bight; he came home in the middle of the next day; when he came home Mrs. Tilton said, "Theodore, dear, I am so glad you have come home. I feared something had happened you. Why did you not send me word where you were, and Paul so sick." Mr. Tilton said cown on the lounge and Mrs. Tilton began to stroke his hair in an affectionate manner.

Q. Did Mr. Thiton seem to be pleased with the admiration of his friends, and did Mrs. Tilton seem pleased when sue heard her nusband admired?

Objected to, Question ruled out.

The Court—You may ask if she observed how Mr. Tilton treated the friends who admired her.

Withess—He did not want them there; whatever friends Mr. Tilton treated with great respect; on one occasion Mr. Tilton, after coming home if om a lecturing tour, was sposen to by Mrs. Tilton on household affairs, and he told her that she must not troube him with her household affairs.

Counsel at this point pressed a series of questions tending to elect how Mr. Tilton treated his when he habit of scolding her. Counsel of the was in the habit of scolding her. Counsel of plantiff objected.

Mr. Porter read an authority for the purpose of showing that the witness was competent to state the sact inquired of, as she had had opportunity of seeing and judging.

The Judge admirted the question and plantiff's counsel excepted.

Witness—I heard him scold her frequently; he did it before the children and before me; she

would go into a room and would lock herself int be would swear at her; I heard him swear at her; he raised his voice; she would not raise her voice. O. When gentismen had been to see Mrs. Thion would Mr. Thion require from her a statement of what was said to her? A. Yes; he spoke about economy to Mrs. Tilton in the household, and she said, "Darling, I make every dollar go as far as I can."

economy to Mrs. Titton in the household, and she said. "Darling, I make every dollar go as far as I can."

Q. What kind of a table did they keep? A. Mr. Titton was very fasticious about his lood; one morning he ordered breakinst at eight o'clock and he came down at ten and complained that the beelsteak was very much dried up faughter); on one of these occasions one of the children said, "Mother is the most unselfish woman that ever lived;" Mr. Titton turned round and said, "Your mother is the most selfish woman that ever lived;" Mr. Beecher was in the habit of visiting at Mr. Titton's: sometimes Mr. Titton was not at home when Mr. Beecher called; Mr. Titton treated Mr. Beecher kindly, cordially, as did also Mrs. Tilton with the slightest impropriety; he acted as a gentleman; Mr. Beecher would talk to and play with the children; other gentlemen visitors were in the house in diling there; the witness hame as that of Mr. Beecher. A number of photographis were here handed to witness. There were, said the witness, several photographs of Mr. Beecher, in the house, in the sitting room, on the taole; there were books there which had been presented by Mr. Beecher to the Tittons; they included "Norwood," "Infe Thoughts," "Notes from Plymouth Pupit," &c.

Q. Was there any particular occasion on which Mr. Titton visited your room at night? A. Yes; it was in 1867; it was in the second story bedroom; I had not been in bed very long.

BESSIE IN DANGER.

BESSIE IN DANGER. The celebrated story of Tilton making improper proposals to Bessie Turner was related by toat young person, on the tritest cue, as coldly and immodestly as if it was written down, committed to memory and practised. It required no inter-ruption, was all given in a paragraph, the hands of the witness grasping the fan and her voice in. flected, recttative style.

The audience, composed almost wholly of men,

heard this evidence with a sense of ashamedness. Mr. Evarts looked down and smiled self-deprecatingly. Beach smiled. Pryor's lip was out and his eves on the floor. For the first time in the trial Foreman of the Jury Carpenter looked away from the witness. But the three ladies of Bessie Turner's coterie never took their eves from her. till all the story was over and then went to sleep. Theodore Tilton looked up and heard Bessie declaim with a cool, demure, unabashed, but undemonstrative countenance.

claim with a cool, demure, unabashed, but undemonstrative countenance.

The witness said—I remember what the conversation was on that occasion; I had gone to bed in the second story bedroom, off the sitting room, and had not been in bed very long before Mr. Tilton came in and said he had come to kiss me good night; I was lying on the side of the bed nearest to the door; he went to the other side and leaned on the bed and kissed me good night; he stroked my lorenead and my harr, and said what nice, soit hair I had, and now nice and soit my nesh—my forenead—was; and then he placed his hand on my neck; I took his hand off; he said, "Why, Bessie, my dear, how paintilly modes! you are;" he said, "those caresses are all right; there are people in the best society who do all these things; it is periectly phoper, and it is only people of impute minds who believe that things like that are not right." I replied that I could not help what was the custom in the best classes of society; that I had my own ideas of propriety and modesty; that I was going to carry them out; that I d.d. not believe it was proper for him to put his hand on my neck, and that I would not permit him to do it; he then laid down and asked her if I would not like to be matried; i asked him, "What in the world put that in your head?" He replied that I was a nice and affectionate girl, that I ought to be married and that i ought to have a good nusband; I said that I supposed when the time came and the right man presented himself perhaps I would get married, but that I had not thought about it then; that I did not regard this as the chief end in live; I said that I did get married I was sure I would not have a literary man for my husband; he had not have a literary man for my husband; he then asked me if I did get married I was sure I would not have a literary man for my husband; he had not that he hough had not live I said that I had not regard this as the cone in the list that in the said the meaning of it was that when a man saw a woman he loved me; I

to love me;" I got up and left the room, went to my own room and locked the door. (Sensation.) Next morning, after breaklast, I left the house and went to another house.

Q. Why did you not return to Mr. Tilton's house?

A. I spoke to Mrs. Morse, and having learned from her that Mrs. Thton had returned I went back to the house: I did not at that time communicate to Mrs. Tilton what transpired cetween me and Mr. Tilton; I went to Marietta, Onlo, in the Sprinz of 1870; I remained there about eighteen or nineteen months; I came home on the 9th day of November, 1871; Mrs. Tilton visited Marietta while I was there; I think she was there in September or October: Mrs. Tilton had a great many fainting spells, and I returned home with her.

her.
Q. On your return who met you with a carriage? Q. On your return who met you with a carriage?
A. Mr. Titton met us with a carriage, and I took breakfast with them on our return home; Miss Ellen Dennis took the usual place of Mrs. Titton at the breakfast table and also at the dinner table; when Mrs. Titton sat down at the tuble she began to cry; Miss Dennis said to her "I wonder way you should cry; having said to her "I wonder way you should cry; having said to be satisfied;" Mr. Titton said to me, "Don't you think she is crazy?" I said "No; out it is a wonder she has not been in a linatic sylum years ago from the way you have acted toward her."

BESSIE SPEAKS A PINCE.

BESSIE SPEAKS A PIECE.

At three o'clock Bessie's sing-song voice came to a high place, where she described how spiendidly she rebaked Theodore the day after she came home from the country to the nospitality of his house. She raised her voice, leaned forward, balanced her lan and exclaimed :- "It is a wonder she is alive. Theodore Titton, living with you!" The low comedy of all these elocutionizings was irresistible. Tilton laughed heartily.

The Judge attempted to modify one of Mr. Por-

ter's questions, some of which were not put with that attention to legal exactness which might have been uniformly expected from a scholar and an ingenuous gentleman of his renown.

Mr. Porter turned to the Judge and said, with great solemnity, that he and Mr. Everts had spent great deal of time together and knew a great deal more of the importance of their cause just at this juncture than he could be expected to know. The Judge, in persect good nature and screnity, concurred in this, and merely said that one of Mr. Por er's excellence of phraseology could frame his questions so as to never require them to be

questions so as to never require them to be amended and put in form.

Witness—Mrs. Tilton left the room and I followed her; Mr. Tilton gave an angry look at me when I left the table.

Q. When you went into the back parlor what din you see? A. Mr. Tilton had his fist clenched, and and to her, "Damm you; you have taken that girl here against me, and I will not permit it."

THE EFFECT OF A PARAGRAPH.

The sense of mingled humor and abhorrence expressed at the close of Bessie Turner's narration was on the whole creditable to average human nature. The girl's rapid, emphatic, pantomimic recitation of disgusting scenes in words not minced nor disguised, but told right on with willing volubility, created a bad impression, although the story she told was direct and intelligible, but the parts of it not well connected. The absence of motive in the witness to have been so much incensed and so plain of steech with Tilton at the time of the occurrences related, and equally the absence of motive in the plaintiff to be on the instant such a devil, palled on the heart. on the instant such a devil, palled on the neart.

Witness continued—He spoke in a very violent and excited manner; I walked into the room and said, "Theodore Tilton, it is not the first time you have sworn in my presence, and I will not hear it from you again;" he acted in a very violent manner, and gave me a now that knocked me over to the other side of the room; observing this he said to me, "My dear, you tripped and tell;" he asked me it be ever injured me, and I said, "Do you not amount to make I in which you came into to me, "My dear, you tripped and leil;" he asked me if he ever injured me, and I said, "Do you not remember the manner in which you came into my room?" replying to this in a theatrical manner he said I was suffering unner some deliusion; after this Mr. Tilion began to talk about Mr. Beecher, and pointing to the red lounge and a chair in the room said they were consecrated to the sexual intercourse of Mrs. Tilion and Mr. Beecher, and Mr. Tilion asked me if I knew what sexual intercourse meant, and that if idd not know he would tell me. (Great sensation in court and some laughter. The Judge, in an angry and stern mood, ordered the officers to keep strict sience among the audience.) He said that the red lounge had been consecrated to their sexual intercourse; as soon as that was said Mrs. Tilion retired and went up stairs; see looked strange and sac, went up stairs and locked the door; Mr. Tilion the took me into the second story back room, his room, and there he related to me this story over again about the lounge and about her doings not only with Mr. Beecher but also with three other gentlemen wasse names he sately, Mr. Back, Mr. Dunning and Mr. Ovington, and he said he did not them and of the children but Florence, that Mr.

Beecher preached to forty of his mistresses every Sunday; the gentlemen he named were gentlemen in the habit of calling. (Photograph shown wir-ness. She recognized it as a photograph of one of the gentlemen named.)

ness. She recognized it as a photograph of one of the gentlemen named.)

Q. When Mr. Inton took you into the room and had this conversation with you what did you do or say? A. I said fild not believe there was a word of truth in M-that it was a wicked hie; he said. "You will live to see the day when you will find out how mistaken you are;" he said his mother had laid her hand on his head when she told film this story, and that she said, "Theodore, what a magnanimous man you have been;" I never heard of the words "sexual intercourse" except on that occasion; he repeated this conversation in the parior.

Q. When you came out of the room what occurred? A. Mrs. Tilton was coming out of her bedroom; I said to her, "I feel as if I had been stung;" I told her what Mr. Tilton had been saying to me; Mrs. Tilton and I left the house that night or the next morning to go to Mrs. Morse's; after he came back the next night Mrs. Tilton had a conversation with Mr. Tilton; it attracted my attention at the time; I went down half way on the stairs and got to a point where I had a full view of both of them; Mr. Tilton was in the act of rising from his knees, and Mrs. Tilton came out of the room with him; Mrs. Morse was coming down stairs, and Mr. Tilton said to her, "Good night, grandmother." She replied, "I'll grandmother you, you infernal scoundre! I'll publish you from Dan to Beersneba!" (Great laughter.)

Bessie Turner ought to go on the stage for soubrette parts. She is a pretty fair mimic. When she repeated this story her voice was dropped to a quiver and made a langh. She repeated Mrs. Morse's adjuration with a vengeance:—"You internal scoundred! I'll grand-mother you! I'll publish you from Dan to Beer-They all wanted to publish each other.

Mrs. Beecher seemed to like these severe parts Tilton and Beecher bore the same general appearcocked back and seemed delighted. The jury all looked sober and staid, wearied men, not amen-

There were now on the bench Gerald Fitzgerald,

There were now on the bench Geraid Fitzgerald, Esq., of Alaska, and the Hon. Patrick Fox.

Witness—I told Mrs. Thiton she had octer retire, and she did go up stairs; Mr. Thiton took me up stairs and related again this story about the lounge and Mr. Beecher and those other gentlemen; after he told me those circumstances I went into Mrs. Thiton's room and told her the conversation; Mrs. Thiton then went to her mother's; I wanted to go with her, but she would not ket me; I went back to the children.

Q. Do you remember what occurred about September I3, 1872, when Mrs. Thiton was stopping at Mrs. Morse's? Do you remember her baby being taken away by Mr. Thiton? A. Yes, sir; I remember the occasion very well.

Q. Who did he send round to Mrs. Morse's for the child; Mrs. Thiton was not in the house at the time the nurse came.

Q. Did it nappen that upon that occasion the child was sick, or had very recently been sick? A. Yes, sir; the child had had the croup just prior to that time.

Q. When Mrs. Tilton returned from her walk she found that the child was gone did she not? A. Yes, sir. When the nurse came to the door and asked for the child Mrs. Morse came down, and when she beard that Mr. Thiton had sent for his child said that "he had just realized he had children." The child taken was Raiph; the other children; she went into her own house and remained there then. I remember when airs. Thiton went to New Brunswick for her health; when she pepear? A. She was very naggard and pale, and sappear? A. She was tory naggard and pale, and sappear? A. She was very naggard and pale, and sappear? A. She was very naggard and pale, and sappear? A. She was very naggard and pale, and sappear? A. She was very naggard and pale, and sappear? A. She was very naggard and pale, and sappear? A. She was very naggard and pale, and sappear? A. She was very naggard and pale, and sappear? A. She was very naggard and pale, and sappear? A. She was very naggard and pale, and sappear? A. She was very naggard and pale, and sappear? A. She was very

Thion came up to the sitting from shortly after she came.

Q. Well, what did Mr. Thion do when he came into the room? A. He sainted and kissed her; he asked her how she was, and how she had been; she began to cry; after this I went round with Mrs. Titton to Mrs. Morse's for a short visit, and she returned to her house the same night.

Q. Where did Mrs. Thion go when she returned to ner house again that night? A. She went up to the front bedroom on the second floor; after she had gone to bed I saw Mr. Thion and had a conversation with nim, in which I told him that Mrs. Titton was very sick and she had sent word to her mother that she was going to die, but that she mast not be sorry nor grieve, as she had no home on earth—her only home was an eaven; I told him what the doctor had said; she was not so ill bodily, but that she was grieving for the sin with Mr. Beccher; I told him I had taken a letter of his to her at Marietta, and she lell laiding to the floor with the letter in her hand; I called Mrs. Putham, and she called the colored man, who litted her into bed; I dont remember what he said about the letter.

EESSIE FAINTS.

At twenty minutes to lapt, to everybody's sur-

At twenty minutes to lane, to everybody's sur-prise, while in the midst of her theatrical revelations, Bessie Turner was announced as about to faint. Floor manager Cauldwell communicated the fact to Mr. Fullerton. Tuere was a pause. She took a drink of water, recovered and in two minutes rattled on again. At the sainting point Shearman rapidly whispered to Porter. Porter said that if Miss Turner could stand the examina-

tion he would prefer to finish.

Q. Weat did he do in the end? A. I left him in the room in which this conversation occurred; I

stand any excitenent. that the doctor had said her condition was feeble; he put her out and shut the door.

Q. Did you see Mr. Beecher there on any of these eccasions? A. On Friday night I saw Mr. Beecher in Mrs. Tilton's bedroom: I happened to go into the sitting room for something I wanted, and I saw him sitting there; the folding doors were open; I can't say when Mr. Beecher ieft; I did not let him out; did not know he was there till I saw him when I went to the sitting room.

Q. Can you remember what was the condition of Mrs. Thion on the Friday evening of which you speak, when Mr. Beecher was there? A. She was very sick, indeed; she looked as though she was dying, and could scarcely talk.

Q. Had Mr. Beecher was there? A. She was very sick, indeed; she looked as though she was dying, and could scarcely talk.

Q. Had Mr. Beecher yone a way before you went to bed that evening? A. I can't say; I suppose so; Mr. Thton had not returned when I went to bed—at least, I had not seen him.

Judge Porter te minated his examination of the winness for the day at this point, and the Judge inquired of counsel whether they would be able to go on with the work to-morrow.

Mr. Evarts said that attention to another branch of the business connected with this case would not permit his attendance.

A juryman asked, through Judge Porter, of witness, "Wint year was it when the conversation about the lounge business took place?"

Witness replied that it was either in November or December, 1870.

The Court was then adjourned until Monday morning at the usual hour, eleven o'clock.

PLYMOUTH PRAYER MEETING.

MR. BEECHER EXHORTS HIS CONGREGATION TO "REMEMBER THOSE IN BONDS."

Plymonth lecture room was densely packed by seven o'clock last evening, and each doorway was filled with people standing during the whole meeting, while the windows opening on the stairways at the Cranberry street entrance were filled with attentive listeners. Mr. Beecher was in excellent spirits. After the usual exercises he said:-We are told to remember those in bonds as bound with them. Of course it is not expected that we should single out and search out all men that are in bonds; it does not mean that every other element of duty should be laid aside, but to care for those who are suffering, and especially those that are suffering in unusual ways—ways in which their life is circumscribed, ways in which their life is circumscribed, way

It is very easy to repeat this and very difficult to fulfillit. Take the case of those in bonds held as slaves, and let one undertake to feel their bonds Remember those in bonds as if you were yoursel bound. Take those in the bonds of ignor nee; bring it home, suppose it were in your house, the weakness of it, the suffering, the limitation of every kind. Take those who by reason of their are your tendencies? Take a young man well brought up and afterward turning from the right pata and is reeling toward the grave, how do we feel? We say, "Oh, there is another instance of taking the cup," and pass on. How many of us feel that we are bound to bring it home. On the other hand consider how strong the tendency of men is to turn themselves away from trouble. How apt peace, I cannot afford to distress my soul over ther people's troubles, I must be happy at home. Suppose God thought that and refused to give his own life in the life of his Son. God so loved the world that He gave his son to die for it, and are we, who profess to be His disciples, to have our own happiness without any crosses? I would not disown joy, but have our own happiness without any crosses? I would not disown joy, but there are joys more joyful than those that dance in the bubble of common experience. Consider how prosperous men are: men often say:—"How can you afford such expenses, how can you afford to have in such a fine house?" I hold it a right and duty of Christian men to whom God gives means to make the household n tonly strong and vi toous, but beautimi and attractive. The most beautimi things in the world are not thiones and crowns, but ought to be that in which father and mother stand king and queen, and the children are the subjects—the household. But woe be to that inan who, by reason of his prosperity, strikes a cividing line between himself and those who have not these things. There are men who, when they were poor, were willing to shake hands with angly day, but as they rise the springs of sympathy dry up and prosperity tends to make them less manly, tends to harden their nearts. Because of this prosperity test yourself. Is my heart dryling toward my fellow-men? Not toward the rich, but am I tender nearted to the poor and ignorant and siniu; am I mindful of "hose who are in bonds as bound with them." Prosperity win not hurt you as long as your heart is tender. Bore in the maple tree and if it is still winter no sap will run; but if the spring is come it will offp out ireely, it when you pierce yourself no sap runs it is winter yet, out if when you pierce into the old trunk and the sap runs spring has begun. Every man that is a man is my brother. All that are struggling and striving through the dimchit places of this world are mine. They have not yet attained, but by their striving they are related to me. I open my arms and take in every man, woman and child on the globe and say all that are good and joyous are mine, all that are wicked are nine, "because I am he who cane to seek and to save."

in such a way that you will fuifit the golden rule.

save."
At the conclusion of Mr. Beecher's remarks Miss
West, a missionary from Armenia, addressed the
meeting on the subject of her labors and concluded by requesting a collection in behalf of the
work. Her request was compiled with and a
liberal amount secured.

VOWED TO GOD.

Yesterday the feast of St. Joseph was celebrated at the Convent of the Good Shepherd, Ninetiett street. Yorkville, by the profession of eight young others. At three o'clock the chapel was filled by black vell and the aspirants to the novitiate. As the choir intoned the "Ave Maria Stella" the procession filed into the chapel, while the eight novices and two postulants took their places be fore the altar grate, where the Rev. Father Aschard, S. J., presented each one with a lighted candle and addressed them is a short discourse suitable to the occasion. Each novice read her written vow, and at the close signed her name to it in the presence of all the people. The veil was then given to each. The Superioress and her assistant then placed a crown of white flowers upon the head of each one as she repeated:—"Inis is the place of my rest; here shall I dwell for I have chosen it." Then, prostrating themselves upon the floor, the other religious gathered around and held the pall suspended over the prostrate forms while the choir sang, "Biessed are the dead who die in the Lord," when the officiant called to the prostrate "Rise, my sisters, come out of the shades of death and of this wicked world," at the same time giving to each of the newly risen sisters her religined candle, which she received singing, "The Lord is my light and my salvation," and received a cross.

The vesture of the two postulants followed with the usual ceremonies. The Rev. Father Duthaler, S. J., and Rev. Father M. Reilly, of Alvany, assisted at the services. The ladies who made their vows are known respectively as Miss Dillon, in religion, Sister M. Josephine; Miss Geoma, in religion, Sister M. Josephine; Miss Gammon, in religion, Sister M. Josephine; Miss Gammon, in religion, Sister M. Jone Baptist, Miss Gammon, in religion, Start M. Jone Baptist, Miss Gammon, in religion, Start M. Jones Miss Collins, in religion, Sister M. Jones Miss Collins, in religion, Sister M. Martha, and Miss Moneghan, in religion, Sister M. Chauty.

Those who received the veil of the nevitiate a short discourse suitable to the occasion

Those who received the veil of the novitlate were Miss Margaret Twoheg, in religion, Sister M. of the Incarnation, and Miss Mary Clarken, in religion, Sister M. of St. Columban.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Q. What did he do in the end? A. I left him in the room in which this conversation occurred; I never recalled the subject.

Q. Was Mr. Tilton in the habit of chapping his furniture from one room to the other in the house?

A. Yes, sir; the study was removed to different parts of the house at times; I can't say how often these changes were made; I remember, about December, 187d, when Mrs. Tilton was taker very lift, when the doctor was called in, and the norse, Mrs. Mitchell; I remember the day atter Christmas, when Mr. Johnson called at the house in the morning and Mr. Moulton called at the house in the morning and Mr. Moulton called at the house in the time evening.

Q. Was Mr. Tilton then in the habit of going to his wile's room frequently? A. He was; I remember on the Wednesday when he returned home and came into the sixting room; this was said within nearing of Mrs. Tilton, but I didn't understand that part; that was in bed when he came into the sixting room; this was said within nearing of Mrs. Tilton if remember when he came into the sixting room; this was said within nearing of Mrs. Tilton in the was in the room on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday; during this period his manner was very much excited and troubled; he was continually going in and out of the room with paper, pen and link; he talked a great deal to Mrs. Tilton, who was at that time very sick indeed; I remember on one occasions when I staw Mrs. Tilton at the proof with writing paper, pen and link and shut the folding doors; Mrs. Mitchell the proof with writing paper, pen and link and shut the foom with Mrs. Tilton, and she said to him that Mrs. Tilton as continually going in the room with writing paper, pen and link and shut the foom with writing paper, pen and link and shut the foom with writing paper, pen and link and shut the foom with writing paper, pen and link and shut the foom with writing paper, pen and link and shut the foom with writing paper, pen and link and shut the foom with writing paper, pen and link and shut the foom with writ

day previous the inaurgents desiroyed the depot, with a large amount of sugar and provisions, and that they nad also burned the cane of fourteen estates in that vicinity.

A REFUGEE POLE A COMMANDER AMONG THE INSURGENTS.

The letter states that the insurgents were commanded by Rudolph, a Pole, who was formerly a cierk with Mr. Bishop, at Calbarien, and by many supposed to be dead. His force consists of 300 Chinese and negroes, all well mounted.

SUGAR ESTATES DESTROYED.

Letters received here yesterday from Sagua also report the burning within the pust week of fitteen singar estates in that department, and put the loss of sugar at 12,000 tons.

SEVERE BATTLES—REBELS DEFFATED.

The Voz de Cuba this morning publishes a letter from the Cinco Villas which says that the rebeis attacked the town of Potrerillo on the 10th inst., and that, after a giorious defence of five hours by the volunteers, they were compelled to retreat with several killed and wounded, after firing some houses. As the rebeis always carry off their killed and wounded.

The Spanish loss is reported as five killed and eight wounded.

The Alba of Santa Chara, of the 7th, reports a fight near that place on the 6th, between 154 Spanish troops and 400 insurgents.

After a sharp engagement of one hour and a half the insurgents retreated, and, as usual, carried off their killed and wounded, and firing all the sugar estates on their line of march. The Spanish loss is said to have been one officer and two men killed and twelve soldiers wounded.

The Officer in command of the Spanish column says he nas information that the rebels lost fourteen killed and twenty-four wounded.

KILLED ON THE RAIL

Coroner Reimer, of College Point, held att inquest yesterday at Farmingdale upon the body of rederick W. Burmetster, who was killed near the Island of Trees station by a train on Stewart's when seen by the engineer of the train, was lying between the rails, and he was at first mistakes